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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXXVIII. No. 21 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1957 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Random Notes

Main topics of interest around Calgary last week were politics and the Horse Show — or, should it be said the camel and ostrich show ?

The prime minister addressed a meeting at Crescent Heights earlier in the week. However, it appears that the city is not very much interested in Liberalism, judging from what can be heard. Meanwhile, workers for both main parties are busy making house to house calls to ensure that electors have their names on the lists of voters, although it seems altogether likely your correspondent will follow the same old trend as in Delia—just lose his vote.

The Calgary Exhibition and Stampede authorities went all out this year to put on an attractive and novel program, and while the performance of the horses and their riders drew appreciative and, in many cases, well merited applause, there can be little doubt the novelty features, camels and ostriches ; pony chuck-wagon races and even a llama—not that of Ogden Nash—but a real live animal from Thibet !

Scanning the features of the camel riders with the aid of long-distant eyeglasses, with their flowing robes and Eastern head-dress, it was impossible because of the beard to identify one of the riders as King Ibn Saud, of Saudi Arabia. Nevertheless, we were wrong ; quite wrong. It turned out that all were well known western cowboys.

Perhaps the ostrich race was the most interesting event of the evening visit. Mayor McKay had come to grief earlier in the week when driving the birds. On Thursday, Bill Lee of CFAC was one driver : the second was an announcer from CFCN ; the third has escaped memory and, by the way, somebody pinched our program. Anyway, all three men were handed crash helmets ; the birds, in the hands of helpers, were brought out and given oranges — it was said to encourage them —and they like 'em anyway. While being hitched to the Sulky carts they were hooded ; a black cap over the head ; the drivers got in : were handed the lines and a broom to assist in turning ; the hoods were snatched off and we're away !

That night's race was only fair ; as is to be expected it was rather ragged. One ostrich lost interest ; maybe he'd lost too often, and the broom had to be used in an effort to encourage him by giving him a dusting over instead of guiding him. It was still to no avail. Bill Lee, of CFAC drove home a winner.

U.K. Farm Prices

A few of the price supports guaranteed farmers in the United Kingdom this year are as follows: wheat $2.04 per bushel ; barley $1.65; oats $1.11; rye $1.47; fat steers $18.35 per cwt., liveweight; fat sheep and lambs 43.8 cents per pound, dressed ; hogs $34.52 per cwt. ; eggs 54 6 cents a dozen; milk 84 29 per cwt."

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks for the many lovely gifts received at my shower.

Everything is very much appreciated.

Grace and Roy Vockeroth.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Starland, No. 47, was held in the municipal office, Morrin, on Tuesday, May 7th, 1957, at 10:00 a.m.

Members present as follows : Reeve McLaren, Deputy Reeve Nelson, Councillors Chambers, Brown and Parry.

Minutes of special committee meeting of April 15th were read and approved, on motion of Dep. Reeve Nelson.

Messrs. J. K. Sutherland of Hanna, and A. C. Burns of P.F.R.A., Hanna, interviewed Council regarding a water conservation project on the Watts Flat.

Moved by Coun. Chambers that Council make application to the P.F.R.A. through their office in Hanna, for water conservation project, as outlined by A. C. Burns, Technical Officer, on Section 7-31-15-w4 and Section 12-31-16-w4 (Watts Flat), on condition that no costs of this project be borne by the municipality and that persons benefitting therefrom enter into an Agreement with the municipality for the operation and maintenance of all works connected therewith. Carried unanimously.

Field Supervisor Robertson reported to Council on his activities since the last meeting. He mentioned that approx. 1500 head of cattle had been sprayed for warbles and lice, and that he was prepared to plant approx. 25,000 trees in the municipality this spring. The report was accepted on motion of Coun. Brown.

Secretary Marritt read the minutes of Agricultural Service Board meeting on Thursday, April 18th, 1957

Moved by Coun. Parry and carried, that A.S.B. program for 1957—58, as outlined be approved and that the Reeve and Secretary-Treasurer be authorized to sign Articles of Agreement,

Form letter was acknowledged from the Chief Maintenance Engineer, Department of Highways, Edmonton, advising that $49,-832.00 has been allotted Starland municipality as road grant on a 75/25 basis for 1957.

Moved by Deputy Reeve Nelson and carried that letter be forwarded the Deputy Minister, Department of Highways, Edmonton, requesting that new Secondary Highway south from Big Valley be completed this year to No 9 Highway at Morrin corner, or at least to D.H. 41-3-59 east from Rowley.

Moved by Reeve McLaren that Blaschett Construction, Morrin, be suggested to do gravelling work in the municipality at the following rates:—

Crushing and loading—1" @ 65c., 1¼" @ 60c., 1½" @55c.; loading only, clay or gravel—with dragline 25c. per yd., with overshot loader 20c. per yd.; hauling at Provincial Government rates, and that a contract covering same be completed. Carried,

Moved by Deputy Reeve Nelson and carried, that A. O. Johnson be employed on public works crew as from May 3rd, at a rate of $1.80 per hr. plus 10c. per hr. bonus; also that casual labor be paid at the rate of $1.25 per hr.

Receipt of "Third Party Notice"—Canadian Utilities Ltd. vs Municipal District of Starland No. 47, and George Pierce was acknowledged and studied; this being in connection with the Michael Sirko case.

Moved by Reeve McLaren and carried, that the Secretary take action to dispute the claim of Canadian Utilities Ltd. against Municipal District of Starland No. 47, and George Pierce.

Giant Firecraker !

The day children wait for as they stock up on firecrackers is Victoria Day. They are probably envious of this huge firecracker ; no doubt the picture is equally interesting to male viewers, thanks to dancer Joan Roberts. Joan can be seen each week on CBC television's "Cross-Canada Hit Parade".

Moved by Councillor Parry that a cheque on the municipal account in the sum of $20 00 be issued B. C. Davidson, Morrin, to replace municipal cheque No. 1434 lost or destroyed. Carried.

The monthly Financial Statement as presented by the Secretary-Treasurer was accepted by the Council and signed by the Reeve.

Meeting adjourned on motion of Councillor Chambers.

Next meeting on Tuesday, June 11th, 1957, at 10:00 a.m.

Victor News

Twenty-one visitors and members of the Victor Ladies' Club met in honor of Mother's Day at Victor Hall on Wed. May 8th. The Princeton Ladies' Club, the Craigmyle F.W.U.A., and Long Lake Ladies' Aid were all represented and there were a couple of visitors from Delia, Edmonton, advising that $49,-832.00 has been allotted Starland municipality as road grant on a 75/25 basis for 1957.

The afternoon was spent in games, and contests and visiting. Mrs. Swerdahl (Sr.), Mrs. Shirley Thompson, and Mrs. Evelyn Davy were prize winners, while Mrs. R. Proudfoot won the door prize, also the prize for the shortest mother. Mrs. Myrtle Aaserud was the tallest, while Mrs. Metzgar had the nearest birthday.

The hostesses served a lovely lunch, and an hour's visiting ended the afternoon's entertainment. It was all much enjoyed in spite of the threatening weather.

* * *

At the Herman home on Easter Monday, a fire broke out in the wall, caused by an over-heated stove pipe. A call by phone brought in several close neighbors, and by cutting holes in the roof and walls, the fire which could have been disastrous was brought under control without causing too much damage.

* * *

The Victor Ball team is reorganizing for another season's ball-playing. Several older members have dropped out, and replacements are being chosen from the Junior team. A game on Sunday at Craigmyle against the Hand Hills team ended quite disastrously—16 to 6—after looking quite promising for the earlier part of the game. However, after the busy season is over and the boys get more practice, we can look forward to better results.

Try a Classified advertisement in "The Delia Times."

Another Crop--Onions

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

W. E. Tompson, Horticulturist

The onion is a widely-used vegetable. Statistics indicate that approximately thirteen hundred carlots are imported annually into the four western provinces. Alberta supplies only one carlot for its own needs. Yet the success of certain growers, together with the experimental results including variety testing, breeding and storage tests, obtained at the Lethbridge Experimental Farm, indicate that onions can be grown profitably in southern Alberta.

Onions are best grown on muck soils but on almost as well on the lighter loamy soils. Seed is sown as early as land can be prepared at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds per acre, and at a depth of approximately one-half inch. Although various row crop seeders may be used for onions, the greatest success has been obtained from the use of precision type seeders, which regulate spacing and depth of seeding. Controlled seeding eliminates the expense of thinning, which is necessary when by conventional equipment is used.

The problem of weed control can be materially reduced by a pre-emergence application of CIPC. This chemical should not be used as a post-emergence spray unless extreme caution is exercised in directing the spray away from the onion plants. The use of cultivating equipment will not be entirely eliminated but certainly reduced.

The fact is that an onion bulb is reaching maturity is when the tops fall over. When 25 per cent of the tops have fallen over, the bulbs should be cut off from the roots by means of a blade and left to cure. Later, the drying onions can be windrowed, after which they are topped and placed in slotted boxes or mesh bags for further curing and/or cover if the fall is damp and cold.

Proper storage of well-cured onions consists of storing them in crates or mesh bags at temperatures approximately 32 degrees to 36 degrees F. with a relative humidity of 60 to 70 per cent. Well-cured storage-type onions will keep with little loss in appearance or quality until April. A prolonged storage enhances the value of the onion and provides the market with a steady supply of onions.

HAY MIXTURES AND FERTILIZER

Although hay mixtures in the parkland area of Alberta responded only slightly, if any, from fertilizers applied at a rate similar to that used on cereals, results over the last ten years have been more consistently resulting from higher rates. D. R. Walker of the Lacombe Experimental Farm, Canada Department of Agriculture, says rates as high as 400 pounds per acre of 4-P. to 20-0 have given profitable returns, especially so when the effect of the fertilizer on the second year's hay crop was measured. Alfalfa and brome grass make the best hay mixture for this region of the province.

Brome and alfalfa are very palatable to all classes of livestock and provide an extremely nutritious forage. Alfalfa alone is considered one of the best forage plants in the world and when grown in mixtures with grasses such as bromie, the life of the stand is lengthened and yields are increased.

The Korean coastline measures about 6,000 miles.

Searle Precipitation Report

No. 2

Compiled from the records of Government and Searle Rain Gauges. Records up to and including May 14, 1957.

In the absence of any appreciable rainfall during the past week, in large areas of eastern Alberta and in Saskatchewan, the growing Season rainfall figure has declined further. Growing season rains from April 1st to May 14th now stand at 78 per cent of normal in the case of Alberta, 93 per cent of normal in the case of Saskatchewan, and 74 per cent of normal in the case of Manitoba, giving a weighted average for the three Prairie Provinces, of 87 per cent of normal.

In Alberta, all Crop Districts except 2 and 9, have had less than average growing season rains. In Saskatchewan, all Crop Districts except 2, 3, 6, and 8, have received less than normal rains from April 1st to May 14th. In Manitoba, all crop districts except 11, have received less than normal rains.

The total overall moisture condition of the three Prairie Provinces, which takes into account the moisture that accumulated prior to the present growing season on stubble and summerfallow, now stands at 102 per cent of normal compared with 106 per cent last week and 89 per cent at this time a year ago. Respective figures for the three provinces are as follows: Alberta, 108 per cent of normal; Saskatchewan, 100 per cent of normal, and Manitoba, 104 per cent of normal.

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

VOTE C.C.F. JUNE 10th

STUART McRAE
Candidate

The CCF believes its time Canada took as good a care of farmers as it does of bankers, manufacturers and pipe-line builders. In 1946 farmers' real incomes were higher than now. Why ? Well, the profits taken out of farmers' earnings are very much higher today than they were in 1946. Canada's gross income was 18 billion dollars higher in 1956 than in 1946. The farmers' share in this prosperity is 45% *less* than it was in 1951. Farmers—20% of the population—get 7% of the national income.

Every vote for the Liberals says : "We farmers want to keep on getting less and less." A Conservative or SC vote says : "We can still be fooled into thinking we can get more by switching from Tweedle-dee to Tweedle-dum." ONLY THE CCF HAS A FARM PROGRAM DRAFTED BY FARMERS.

14 cents on every dollar of their sales to distributors is what the machinery manufacturers monopolies made. (Legislative Inquiry Report, Sask., 1952). On a $5,000 combine—that $706 they made out of the farmer.

Reliable statistics show that the average Canadian farmer, claiming $2,000 a year for his labour, would receive almost no return on his capital investment. Canada Packers had an average annual profit (after paying large salaries to Presidents, Directors, etc. etc.) of 27% on capital investment since World War II. From 1954-55 profits in iron and steel industries increased by 33%, in textiles by 74%, and others in proportion. ONLY THE CCF SAYS, CUT MONOPOLY PROFITS AND GET FARM PARITY.

RADIO

May 27, CBX—M. J. COLDWELL, 7:45-8 p.m.
May 30, CFCN—STANLEY KNOWLES, 9:45-10 p.m.
June 6, CBX—M. J. COLDWELL 7:45-8 p.m.
June 7, CFCN—M. J. COLDWELL, 9-9:15 p.m.

T.V.

May 22—M. J. COLDWELL, 10:45-11 p.m.
June 4—M. J. COLDWELL, 10:30-10:45 p.m.

—PUBLISHED BY ACADIA FEDERAL C.C.F.

THE TALE of the ANXIOUS AGENT

(he worries about your goodwill)

There was a certain agent who had much treasure. He guarded it carefully since it was not his own, but belonged to his customers. This treasure was called Goodwill. With other agents of his same company, he found that this treasure increased when he satisfied his customers.

Therefore this agent did many things. He served his customers faithfully. He sold only first-rate goods. He did many other things while he worried about the treasure.

Then one day he realized the truth: There is no need to be anxious about Goodwill. Good service and good products will not only increase it, but will also protect it. Now the agent is not anxious.

Moral: Your good will is the most important prize in the world to any company. Every National Grain agent knows the importance of a satisfied customer, and he will take any reasonable step to see that you are satisfied. You see, he offers the kind of goods and services that outlast bargain-day friendships. Call on him soon, won't you?

National Grain COMPANY LIMITED

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Yes! Send me the FREE copy of the 1957 National Catalogue /

NAME.....

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Wrong emphasis

Within 10 years Canada will be short of cattle according to W. E. Watson, manager of Public Stockyards Markets of St. Boniface, Man. There is little doubt about that, says The Financial Post in regard to cattle and a lot of other food products too. By 1975, it has been estimated, wheat will be about the only Canadian farm product which we will be producing much in excess of our own requirements.

Actually there is no good reason why Canadian farmers should not be able to meet most food demands for cattle and other farm products that will be needed. If this won't happen as long as it is much easier and more profitable to grow wheat and half the government board to be piled into storage even if we can't find an export outlet for it, that is exactly what our official wheat policy is doing. It's about time we used some common sense and put the emphasis on those farm lines for which there is an assured demand. — The Era and Bygrave, Newmarket, Ont., Jan. 24, 1957.

Bottles of champagne and other wines are stored on their sides to keep the corks from drying out.

SLEEP TO-NITE
SEDICIN tablets taken according to directions is a safe, speedy way to calm or quiet the nerves when tense. $1.00 All Drug Stores or Adrem Ltd., Toronto 5.

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$1.00 sends 400 EXPORT CIGARETTES
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Montreal, Que.
This offer is subject to any change in Government Regulations.

Hulless oats and their use

Hulless oats have been available commercially for many years. Two varieties developed in Canada in the early years were Liberty, which was distributed in 1914, and Laird, distributed in 1922. Both of these varieties were susceptible to the rusts and smuts and, of the two, Laird achieved the greater popularity. Brighton, which was distributed in 1943, largely replaced these two varieties. This variety is also susceptible to the rusts, but is highly resistant to smut. All three varieties were developed at the Cereal Crops Division, Experimental Farms Service, Ottawa. Another variety, Torch, was distributed in 1952 by the University of Saskatchewan. It is resistant to smut and to all races of stem rust, except race 7A, but in general succumbs to the crown rust. Vicar is the latest hulless variety to be produced. It was developed at the Cereal Breeding Laboratory, Winnipeg, and is being distributed for seeding this year. It is superior to the other varieties in disease resistance since it is resistant to all races of stem rust, to the majority of the prevalent crown rust races, and to smut.

Hulless oats are used mainly as a feed for young pigs and poultry. Fibre or hull in the ration of young pigs is of little nutritional value, and in weanling pigs often acts as an irritant. On the other hand, fibre is an advantage in the late stages of finishing as it curtails excessive fattening. For poultry, fibre also has little nutritional value. It forms an indigestible bulk which limits the intake of more digestible nutrients needed for growth and egg production.

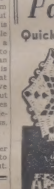
There are a number of problems associated with growing hulless oats. Since they tend to heat in storage, they must be harvested when well ripened, and stored in a well ventilated place only when thoroughly dry. This is a limiting factor in their production. They are not satisfactory for milling purposes, because the kernels which lack a protective hull readily collect dust at threshing time. Millers prefer to dehull the commonly grown hulled oat as they provide a cleaner sample, which is essential for their purpose.

Another problem that confronts the grower of hulless oats is that all varieties tend to mature some plants with hulled kernels. This brings up the question of the need for establishing a tolerance of hulless oats for hulled types when the crop is to be sold for seed. Other matters that may have to be dealt with are bushel weight and grade. If hulless oats become more widely grown, a separate standard for bushel weight as well as separate grades in Canada may have to be established.

Against these disadvantages, hulless oats have a genetically superior producing value than hulled oats, and may have a more important place in the farm economy of the future.

Patterns

Quickly Memorized



7160

by Alice Brooks

You'll win prizes with this quick-to-crochet medallion. It lends itself to both fine cotton and string. Make small articles or plan a bedspread or tablecloth—heirlooms.

Pattern 7160: complete directions. An easy design to crochet—you'll memorize it in no time.

To obtain this pattern send thirty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

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Be sure to print plainly your Name, Address, and Pattern Number.

Two FREE patterns—printed in our ALICE BROOKS Needlecraft book—stunning designs for yourself, for your home—just for you, our readers! Dozens of other designs to order—all easy, fascinating hand-work! Send 25 cents for your copy of this wonderful book right away!

Warble fly losses high in West

At least $4,000,000 a year in losses are sustained by western Canadian cattlemen and farmers through improper control of the warble fly.

Saskatchewan has the poorest reputation in the west for warbly cattle, and the fly is causing considerable damage in cattle hides, carcasses and loss of choice meat.

Not only is there a financial loss for these people, but the cattle suffer from the fly as well as pain and misery would from boils on their skin.

A warble fly spraying program has been started in the municipality of East Mountain valley and there will be a spraying campaign within days to instruct the farmers on the best to rid their cattle of this pest.

If cattle inflicted by the fly should be sprayed instead, experts ponder chemical and this process was repeated in a month, it would completely eliminate the fly in the province.

But it is difficult to get everyone to do it.—The News, Wolseley, Sask.—March 27, 1957.

A test for potato cooking quality

Cooking quality of potatoes depends to a large extent on their degree of mealiness when cooked. The food value of the potato depends on its dry matter content, and many of the qualities of quality—or mealiness—and taste depend on the percentage composition of the principal components such as water, starch, protein, minerals and cellulose.

Over the past quarter-century research workers have devoted much time and a great deal of effort in trying to develop a practical method for determining the cooking quality of potatoes on a commercial basis. Of the many methods suggested, the most practical one has proved to be the specific gravity method. By specific gravity potatoes can be grouped into classes based on the total solids content of individual or composite samples of tubers. The result of thousands of tests has shown that there is a very close correlation between the specific gravity or "total solids" content and the quality of the cooking quality, reports N. M. Parks, potato specialist, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Specific gravity is defined as, 'the relative weight of a given volume of any kind of matter as compared with the weight of an equal volume of a standard substance, as water or air.' Hence, the specific gravity of potato tubers may be determined by finding the relation of individual tubers in a solution of known density, or by (2) weighing them in air and then under water and dividing the weight in air by the loss of weight in water.

If lots of potatoes with definite dry matter content are desired, then the specific gravity of individual tubers must be known first. However, potatoes can be separated into classes with a range of percentage dry matter content and their cooking quality determined by making specific gravity determinations on composite samples of say a given lot of tubers.

An instrument designed for this purpose and known as a 'potato hydrometer' was developed in 1936, by E. R. Bewell, Plant Disease Investigator, Central Experimental Farm, Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa. This instrument is so designed that the specific gravity—percent total solids—and percent starch of any composite sample of potatoes can be read directly from the stem of the hydrometer.

In using the potato hydrometer the following points must be observed: (1) The composite sample of potatoes being used to make a determination must be clean and free of all soil particles; (2) A ten pound sample of potatoes must be used; (3) The water temperature of the water in which the basket of potatoes is suspended must be held at a constant temperature of 68 degrees F.

The following gives the suggested quality of potatoes falling within certain percentage ranges of dry matter as determined by specific gravity. Below 15 percent dry matter—Poor Quality; 15.1-15 percent dry matter—Fair Quality; 18.1-21 percent dry matter—Good Quality; 21.1 up percent dry matter—Excellent Quality.

Double back-crossed tomato

A number of promising selected lines of early ripening, large-fruited tomatoes have been developed from co-operative breeding trials at nine Experimental Farms across the prairie provinces. Dr. C. Walkof of the Morden Experimental Farm, Canada Department of Agriculture, says some of these lines are the early ripening as the Earlihorth variety and have large fruit size.

In the past, several early-ripening, hybrid and open-pollinated varieties have been developed but none had the desired degree of earliness combined with large fruit size in an effort to consolidate the several tomato breeding programs a co-operative project was recently initiated. This project involves a double back-cross breeding arrangement in which the very early maturing Earlinorth and the mid-late maturing, large fruited Morden 1955 varieties serve as parents. The nature of the back-cross lines used depends on the location of the experimental farm where the selection work is done. The CPR Main line is used as an arbitrary east-west geographical division. In all selections emphasis is placed on early ripening and large fruit characters.

It is hoped that eventually through this double back-cross breeding work, that tomato lines will be obtained that will be useful for developing hybrid varieties or in further crossing.

(The Sun, South Current, Sask.)

MAIN CENTRE MAN OWNS OLD CLOCK—Abe Reimer, Main Centre, is shown with what is probably one of the oldest clocks in the district—a 126-year-old timepiece which belonged to his grandfather, Henry F. Schutz, a well-known pioneer and minister of the Mennonite Church, who farmed a three-quarter section near Main Centre.

The clock, believed to be made in Russia, was repainted in 1940, but is supposed to be 25 years older, fixing the date of its creation around 1815. Mr. Reimer had asked his grandfather for the clock, as he is the eldest of 26 grandchildren. Mr. Schultz gave it to his grandson on January 9, previous to his death the next day, caused by a heart attack.

The clock keeps approximate time, working on a weight system. Every week a five-pound weight is pulled up, and it gradually comes down, thus working the clock. It is in good condition, but needs cleaning and oiling, Mr. Reimer said. The hands are in one solid piece and, when the face shows 11:30, the time is actually 12 o'clock.

Mr. Reimer said that his great-grandfather came to this country from Russia about 100 years ago. Mr. Schutz traded a new alarm clock for the relic when he was a young man. He was visiting relatives in Saskatchewan and originally came from Russia, which leads Mr. Reimer to believe the clock came from that country.

On The Side :

By E. V. Durling

How speedy is your secretary? How about clocking her? If she can take dictation at the rate of 100 words per minute she only qualifies as "average." Those attaining speedy secretaries can take as high as 200 words a minute. Marion Angus of London, England, a speedist of recent months, takes dictation at the rate of 400 words a minute.

"SKIRTING" AROUND THE PROBLEM

What rates as the most ridiculous fashion style of the 20th century? My nomination is the so called "hobble skirt". Now it is learned that style is going to be revived. If you don't know what a hobble skirt is, ask your grandma to draw you a picture of one. If the hobble skirt achieves current popularity, I am definitely going to give up trying to understand women and devote my time to trying to understand horses.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Chinese women retain their youthful figures longer than the females of any other country. When crowding 30, most Chinese women are as well streamlined as when in their twenties. What women lose their slender figures soonest? It is the Spanish women. In their twenties, Spanish women are sensationally attractive. The average measurements of Spanish women in that age group are bust, 36; waist, 25, and hips, 34. The average for Spanish women of 32 years and over are 40-31-38.

FOR FELINE FANCIERS

Do you know the difference between an Asiluraphile and an Aeluraphobe? If not please be informed that an aeluraphile is one who is fond of cats, while an aeluraphobe is one who doesn't care for them. The world's greatest aeluraphile is probably Ernest Hemingway. In his home near Havana, Cuba, he has 50 cats and one dog. Many great men have had a fondness for felines, among them Cardinal Richelieu, who had 14 of them.

"TENNIS, ANYONE?"

No man over 40 should play handball. It is much too strenuous. Tennis is for him. Handball is for youth. It can be played with little effort. All that is necessary is to understand the art of placing the ball.

HUFFY ABOUT THEIR HANDBAGS

In Italy two women with similar handbags are seldom seen. A fashionable Italian female values her handbag almost as much as she sees a woman with the same style bag it enrages her. You know, for instance, that if Signora Colonna woman wearing the same style hat confront each other.

VISUAL TELEPHONE REVEALS ALL

The visual telephone which enables the callers to see each other, has been in operation in Europe for nearly 20 years. When the bell rings on the visual telephone, you dial for a view of the caller. It will be very interesting to get a look at some of the people who have the wrong number. Especially if they are females with low throaty voices. Incidentally some women may delay in answering until they have "fixed their face" or added to their attire.

SECRET OF THE "MONROE WIGGLE"

Marilyn Monroe is said to have achieved additional accentuation of that provocative manner of walking known as "the Monroe Wiggle" by the use of an especially constructed shoe which features very high heels. These shoes cost Miss Monroe about $85 a pair and are made in London.

3344 15

the Sports CLINIC

(An official department of the Canadian Amateur Sport and Physical Fitness Development Service)

By Lloyd Percival

How to play the infield

Here are some important tips regarding the infield game:

1. Don't rush a grounder. Move into it coolly, with your muscles relaxed. Watch the ball carefully.

2. Always try to pick up a ball on a long bounce or just as it hits the ground. This is the best way to get a perfect throw. Time because it prevents many errors.

3. Field the ball well in front of you. Then, if you do fumble it, the ball will be easy to pick up again and throw.

4. When fielding a ground ball, especially a hard hit one, make sure your hands "give" with the ball as you pick it up. Practice this drawing back action as often as possible because you'll find that the ball won't pop out again nearly as much.

5. When fielding a grounder, don't bend from the waist. Bend your knees and get down to the ball. If you bend suddenly from the waist at the last minute your eyes naturally move down and this makes it tougher to judge the ball.

Get into condition.

The athletest with the shortest "sports life" of all is the boy or girl who let themselves get out of condition, or never do get into top shape.

The better your condition, the harder you can practice, the longer you can keep going, and the fewer injuries you'll suffer. You'll have strength to come from behind when others are tired, you'll recover from hard blows quicker and you can "fight" harder. It's pretty tough to keep going in top form if your lungs feel like they're bursting and your tongue is hanging out so far you nearly step on it.

Physical condition makes everything else possible. It's the only foundation on which you can build anything. Some full of championship honors. If you're really interested in your sports career, you'll do something about it every day—in the off-season as well. Take a tip from the champions—make your objective perfect physical condition.

An ornamental native fruit

Native trees are widely used for ornamental planting and many beautiful specimens already are equally desirable, states E. L. Eaton, horticulturist at Canada Department of Agriculture Experimental Farm, Kentville, N.S.

One of the most attractive is the highbush cranberry, or pembina, Viburnum trilobum Marsh., which has a natural range from Newfoundland to Alaska, southward and thence on all fertile, well drained soil. Its white flowers time in spring until the leaves drop in fall. It equals in beauty the best that nursery can list. Its bright crimson berries are not picked they remain on the twigs throughout the winter as valuable food for birds and adding an additional touch of life during what is often a dreary period for the garden enthusiast.

Easily propagated by hardwood cuttings or by burying the lower branches, the bushes may be used for single or group plantings and may even be trained into miniature trees.

The fruit is widely used for jelly and jam, the resemblance in taste to the true cranberry giving rise to its common name. A considerable variation in culinary quality exists among plants found growing wild and it is well to choose one to grow for fruit that is to be used. A European form, similar in appearance but with an offensive odor and flavour is sometimes found in ornamental plantings and should be avoided.

OIL WELLS FLOWING

Twenty-one wells were reported as new producers in Saskatchewan during the week ending August 23, 1957. In addition, 24 oil wells were completed during that period; 25 licenses were issued, 2 of which for two were cancelled, 34 were spudded and 63 were drilling at the weekend.

On March 22, there were 2,583 oil wells and 157 gas wells capable of being operated. At the previous weekend there were 2,661 oil and 157 gas wells capable of being operated.—The News Magnet, Arcold, Sask.—April 4, 1957.

Week's sew-thrifty

4766 2-8

by Anne Adams

Sew this adorable frock for daughter in a jiffy! See the diagram! It's so EASY! Shell love the style, cool scoop neckline, saucy tie-on bow, perfect hiding. Make several in easy-to-launder cottons—keep her smartly dressed all day long for summer!

Pattern 4766: Children's Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Size 8 requires 2½ yards 35-inch fabric.

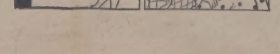
This pattern easy to use, simple to sew. Is ideal for 2H. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty cents (30c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto

EVERYTHING BUT PEOPLE

Goldfish do not exist anywhere in the wild state. They ● ● products of years of selective breeding



The Weeklies say

(The Record, Elmsley, Alta., March 31, 1957

STUDY OF CREDIT

President Eisenhower has called for a new commission to investigate the entire financial system of the United States and make recommendations for strengthening it . . . If the president of the United States thinks that the matter of credit examination is worthy of full-scale examination, possibly the prime minister of Canada could do worse than launch something of this kind in this country.—The Red Deer Advocate.

BONUS CHEQUES

Anything that will improve the farmer's financial position comes as good news . . . Announcement by Trade Minister Howe that bonus wheat cheques amounting to over $37,000 were to be issued to Prairie farmers as an interim payment on the 1955-56 marketing qualified for that rating.—Estevan, Sask. Mercury.

RIGHTEOUS STRENGTH

Unfortunate, there are those in the world today to whom might is right. This means that the peace-loving nations such as Canada have of sheer necessity and to guarantee their own survival, to maintain a defensive force vigorous and strong enough to prevent aggression and to overcome it should it occur. — Trenton, Ont., Courier-Advocate.

TAXATION AS TOOL

Taxation, as seen by government planners, is not merely a device by which the State raises funds needed to meet the cost of public services . . . But also as a shining new tool for tinkering with and controlling the market. Such tinkering is justified in the planner's mind, on the ground it is necessary to ward off either depression or inflation . . . however unsuccessful. —Elmwood, Man., Herald.

GROWING TASK

Education is becoming increasingly important to all communities. One cannot disguise the fact that educational costs are absorbing more and more of the municipal tax dollar, in many cases forcing councils to curtail their own expenditures in order to divert funds into education.—Fort Frances, Ont., Times.

Technique of the Big Lie

By Joseph Lister Rutledge

Canadians will be amazed—and amused—to know that they are inciting the people of Hungary to further revolt against their government. That government says so, officially and with a full-fledged diplomatic protest to Ottawa.

It seems that letters mailed by persons in Canada to persons in Hungary, and intercepted and returned by the vigilant Hungarian authorities, bore the suggestion in the stamp cancellation motto. "Why wait for spring." Do it now."

Canadians will recognize this as the slogan used in their government's campaign to ease unemployment in the building trades by encouraging the Canadian public to get home repairs and odd jobs done during the winter months. However, to the uneasy rulers of Hungary the slogan encourages the people of that country to undertake an entirely different kind of repair job.

The communist state, wherever it exists in the world, makes frequent and startling charges of espionage against the democracies. No doubt this recent charge against Canada will appear in subsequent red propaganda as evidence that Canada participates in the evil capitalistic conspiracy to destroy democratic socialism as it exists under communism. And in a year or two, when the details backing the charge have been sufficiently confused or simply forgotten, red stooges here in Canada probably will quote the accusation as proof of guilt.

In a small way this is the Technique of the Big Lie.

Hitchcock buyer gets 10-year merit award

Mr. C. E. Quinn of the Federal Grain Company Limited at Hitchcock, Sask., has been awarded a Ten-Year Elevator Master Merit Certificate. This award is granted by Grain Insurance and Guarantee Company in recognition of proficiency in the care of grain elevator premises and to earn this, an elevator agent must have a perfect record of 10 consecutive years.

Inspections of all plants insured by Grain Insurance and Guarantee Company are carried out by Affiliated Inspection Bureau Limited. This organization for the past 20 years has majored in the inspection of grain elevators, flour and feed mills and other properties, and its service is acknowledged as being thorough and exacting. Winning the award is therefore recognized as a definite achievement by the grain trade generally. 3244

Style winner
PRINTED PATTERN

Loveliest lines for your figure—in this PRINTED Pattern! A soft, smooth-fitting princess dress with a wonderful extra—halter ties that you can twist, wrap around to create your own necklines—smart "new" looks!

Printed Pattern 4899: Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18. Size 16 takes 5½ yards 39-inch fabric.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, faster, accurate.

Send fifty cents (50c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto

Largest lake in the world is Lake caspian, located in Iran and Russia.

In past elections, from 66 to 76 percent of the electorate have turned out to vote. Generally, the hotter the election issues, the keener election interest; nevertheless, Canada's national average compares favourably with other countries using a similar electoral system.

All told, some 900 tons of paper will be put to work by Canada's electoral officers when they set out to discover what candidates the electorate have chosen to represent them during the next 5-year-life of Canada's Parliament.

National Film Board of Canada Photos by Frank Royal.

New growth for Prairies after years of inactivity

Estevan, newest and ninth city of Saskatchewan is proof once again of the growing industrialization of the Prairie, declares The Financial Post. Back 75 years ago when parts of the names of two CPR builders combined to mark the coal-mining spot on the Soo Line in Southern Saskatchewan where the new town was to be, such growth was anticipated. "In an incredibly short time the gap between Manitoba and British Columbia will be filled in," predicted George Grant, when helping to choose the route for the CPR in 1872.

It has taken a bit longer for these Prairie dots to become cities than pioneers Grant, Stephens and Van Horne expected. Wheat and coal alone were not enough. But thanks to natural gas and oil, Estevan and many another western town, after years of standing still, are shooting ahead now. The earlier dreams of a broadly diversified prairie economy are coming true. — The Sun, Grenfell, Sask., Apr. 3, 1957.

French ambassador visits Duck Lake

We were highly honored to have his excellency, Mr. La Caste, French Ambassador to Canada, accompanied by Count de Fleury, French Consul at Winnipeg, visit Duck Lake on Tuesday of this week. They visited Duck Lake Stobart Public School.

Later a luncheon was served in their honor, attended by about a dozen representatives of the Town of Duck Lake and district.

The guests, who had visited Prince Albert on their tour of Western Canada, motored to Regina from here. They were impressed by the friendly spirit of the Duck Lake people.—Sask. Valley News, Rosthern, Sask., March 27, 1957.

Despite a lack of important minerals and no direct access to overseas markets, Switzerland is predominantly an industrial country.

Harvard university has the largest university library in the world.

Square dancers plan federation

Square dance callers and instructors throughout Saskatchewan will be invited to attend a three-day institute at Valley Centre, Fort Qu'Appelle, to be held the weekend of May 25, 1957. This institute is being organized by the Regina Callers Association for the purpose of giving assistance and training to square dance club leaders and callers. Top rated callers from various parts of the province will be asked to conduct the institute.

The Saskatchewan Callers Association has shown interest in the growth of Square dancing in the province and Miss Blodwen Davies is acting as liason between th Arts Board and the local callers association to promote this meeting.

The Saskatoon Callers Association has already expressed their approval and willingness to participate as have the callers from Yorkton area. On the strength of widespread interest already shown it is hoped that a permanent Saskatchewan Square Dance federation will be formed.

Officers of the Regina Callers Association are:

W. L. (Will) Walker—President
B. H. (Ben) Haaland—Secretary
D. M. (Doug) Ellis—Treasurer

BRIGHTER DAYS

Already the days begin to lengthen. And a few minutes more of daylight, plus the promise of added hours of it to come, brighten our outlook disproportionately, be we ever so "realistic" about the matter.—Neepawa, Man., Press.

B.C. ELECTRIC CAN'T WAIT FOR MICA—

B.C. Power Corporation probably will be forced to build a big and expensive steam generating plant because federal and provincial policies on hydro development are not favorable to B.C. Electric's time. — The Review, Revelstoke, B.C.—April 4, 1957.

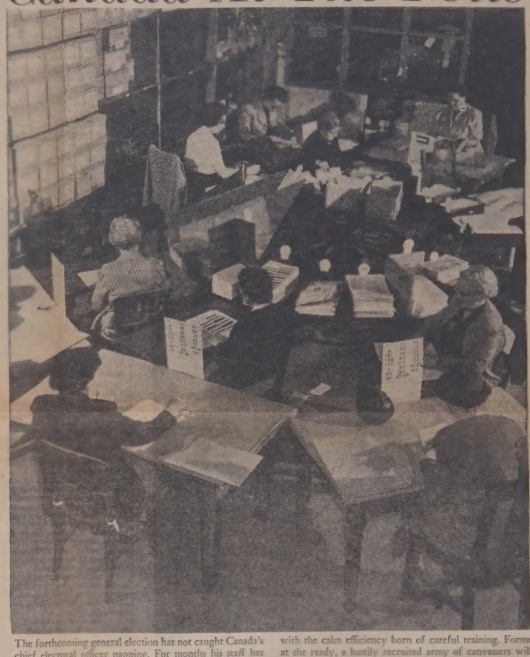
SON FOLLOWS IN FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS AS KEITH MORRISON HEADS C of C

Keith L. Morrison, a practising barrister and solicitor of St. James, was the unanimous choice to succeed J. R. Rice as president of the St. James chamber of commerce, at the annual meeting held Wednesday evening in the Albany Room of the Assiniboine Hotel. Mr. Morrison follows in his father's footsteps as he takes over the presidency of the local chamber of which his father was president some 20 years ago.—The Leader, St. James, Man., April 11, 1957.

COURTESY PAYS OFF

A Nation Will Speak

Canada At The Polls



The forthcoming general election has not caught Canada's chief electoral officer napping. For months his staff has been on the alert maintaining a state of preparedness worthy of the most zealous boy scout. Now that the signal has been given, everyone goes to action stations with the calm efficiency born of careful training. Forms at the ready, a hastily recruited army of canvassers will ring doorbells from coast to coast to see that everyone who has the right gets his name on the voter's list—which this year will top the 9 million mark.

One name that won't be on the list is Canada's Chief Electoral Officer, Nelson Castonguay. Neither he, his assistant, nor the country's 263 returning officers may vote. Nor may federally appointed judges, inmates of penal and mental institutions, and tax-exempt Indians.

Forms and ballots are rushed to Canada's 263 electoral districts. To reach the country's remote northern areas within the prescribed time, ice-breakers, helicopters, parachute drop and dog sled have been called upon. Parliament is unable to sit until the results are in.

Canadian Weekly Features

(The Sun, Swift Current, Sask.—March 23, 1957)

OMAN SCHOOL FUPIL HAS UNIQUE TRANSPORTATION—The old saying, "It never rains but it pours" is proving true with 10-year-old Fay Baxter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Baxter of 398 Third avenue Southside. Fay is recuperating from her second broken leg since September. When the leg is healed she will have spent a total of four months with it in a cast. Unable to hobble around with the heavy cast adorning her limb, she makes her way around in a wheel-chair, obtained through the courtesy of the local Red Cross sick-room loan cupboard. But now that the roads in Swift Current are fast turning into muddy quagmires, Fay has to forego her chair in favor of her trusty pony and, you can bet, is the envy of the whole school. Miss Baxter is shown with her mother, Mrs. M. Baxter, and a group of little friends watching her mount her trusty steed for the ride home from school.—Sun Photo-Scan.

THE EMPRESS OF ENGLAND, latest addition to the CP Steamship's fleet, which was completed just before the shipyard strike, slices through the water during speed trials off the coast of Scotland. She sails April 18 on maiden voyage to Montreal.

FOUGHT FOR UNIT—Gnr. C. E. Mulse, Yarmouth, represented his unit, 1st Regiment, RCHA, in the Prairie Command boxing championships held at Winnipeg recently. He lost by a narrow decision in the featherweight novice class. —Canadian Army photo.

WATER AT KIPLING

The town of Kipling is going ahead with installation of sewerage and water. $35,000.00 worth of debentures at 6 percent are being offered for sale by town council. Approval of installation was given some time ago by ratepayers.

Council members have made trips to Wolseley to learn how that town handled its installation and to Regina to discuss finances with local Government Board.

One official remarked he hoped to see water running in Kipling's water system by September, 1957. —The News, Indian Head, Sask.—March 28, 1957.

CURLERS MEET FIRST DEBENTURE PAYMENT

With the close of the curling season, the Taber Curling Club was able to meet its first annual debenture payment of $2,500 and issued a cheque in full for this amount on April 5.

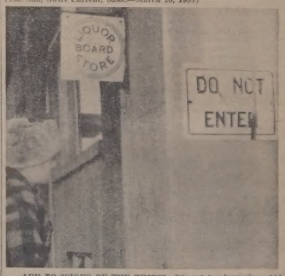
(The Sun, Swift Current, Sask.—March 20, 1957)

A SURE SIGN OF SPRING IN SWIFT CURRENT—The Sun photographer, after chasing all over the city, was lucky enough to catch the "Old Vet" in action. If it could talk, the old steam engine would have a lot to tell about the days gone by when it helped to thresh prairie crops. It is now used by the city engineer's department to expedite spring drainage on city streets. Only major change that it has undergone is to have cleated wheels replaced by rubber tires. Sitting at the helm is Alf. Reid; also a veteran, having served for 30 years with the city. —Sun Photo-Scan.

THIS EASTER BUNNY HAD AN EVEN BETTER IDEA—Easter bunnies are supposed to leave colored eggs around for good little boys and girls. But this bunny had a better idea; a basket of real, live puppies, anxious to make friends with any lucky boy or girl who finds them!

When the press is gagged liberty is benieged.
—Mary Baker Eddy

(The Sun, Swift Current, Sask.—March 20, 1957)



ADD TO "SIGNS OF THE TIMES"—It's not too long since Ald. Les Baker gave council's police commission a going over for posting so many controversial traffic signs on city streets. Here's one that he didn't mention, but which has The Sun understands, caused prospective customers of the Government Liquor Board store on Chaplle East to stop and scratch their heads about. The fellow in the photo seems to be trying to figure it out. —Sun Photo-Scan.

Is YOUR NAME In this week's paper?

Well, if not your name, probably the names of some of your friends and neighbors.

Not, of course, because they made the headlines. Fortunately very few of us do.

But simply because you and your friends and neighbors are contributing to the useful life and progress of this area, taking part in church and school activities, visiting the sick, doing the many things which make our community a better place in which to live.

A weekly newspaper is a newspaper about and for people like you . . . reflecting the community's life . . . attempting to assist in its leadership.

It wants to work with you . . . to tell about you . . . to serve you.

That is the job of a good weekly newspaper and, with your help, that is what we are trying to do, editor, reporter, rural correspondent, and advertising salesman working together.

The Local Paper

SERVES YOUR COMMUNITY FIRST

IMPORTANT SERVICE

It is generally accepted today that education continuing through life is necessary to our happiness, if not, indeed, to our survival. Herein is a wide opportunity for public libraries. Where, indeed, is adult education to be obtained if not through books? —Brandon Sun.

Hungry week for husbands as womenfolk enjoy curling

From Tuesday afternoon until Friday night of last week local husbands missed the occasional meal while the womenfolk participated in the local Ladies's Bonspiel. — The Herald, Whitewood, Sask.—March 13, 1957.

How to help the drug addict

It is obvious that the problem of drug addiction is increasing and it will not disappear because we ignore it. So a realistic approach is essential, according to an article appearing in the current issue of "Health" Magazine, the official organ of the Health League of Canada.

It is apparent that what is required is an institution, every few hundred miles across the country, where the addict may simply knock at the door and be admitted, without any more red tape or complications.

Too few of us realize that 99 per cent of all drug addicts are anxious to quit, but if they are habituated, it is impossible for them to do so without help. They must be confined for several months. At the present moment, the only place that will accept them is jail. Mental hospitals accept only a few, so if they have already spent all their money on drugs, they cannot enter a private institution.

It is important that the opportunity to quit should be available to any addict whenever he wants to, and when his co-operation can therefore be expected. Otherwise, he will soon find himself in a position where he must start using (Continued next column) again enough money to keep himself normal. This, of course, inevitably leads to jail.

The drug addict must be heped before he has reached this point of no return. Apart from saving him a great deal of emotional distress and suffering, it would also be much more economical on the public pocket than to have him in jail or at large (where he is forced to steal).

Let us picture the institution: it is a building, or of new, with a director of an hospital, operating as a separate department. It has about six male nurses, and a few more employees, to look after 100 men. The patients do all the work under the direction of the staff.

The patients, after a reduction cure in which hours and light duties to start, increasing gradually until the patient works eight hours a day. After about three months, he starts working half-days at some industrial work. Half a day at domestic work for the institution to pay for his keep, half a day at productive work for money to repay the institution what he owes for tobacco and other extras. The latter is credited into a fund he would receive when he is discharged. His reduction cure would be complete by the time he has started working full time.

It is very important also that these institutions should confront addicts who, after having been once, have returned to drugs. The second cure, because of the shortness of the habit, would then be correspondingly shortened.

First sailing from Montreal

Gen. Sir Charles Keightley, G.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., who recently commanded allied forces in the Middle East, and Lady Keightley; Hon. Justice J. E. Read, Canadian Judge at the International Court of Justice of The Hague, and Mrs. Read are among early Spring passengers sailing in the Cunard liner Carinthia. Passengers will embark in the Carinthia Wednesday evening.

Sailing also are Lady Gault, wife of Gen. Sir Andrew McNaughton, M.G., M.V.O., O.B.E.; H. C. Rochester, general car accountant, Canadian National Railways, Montreal, and Mrs. Rochester.

Commanded by Capt. E. A. Diver, R.D., O.B.E., R.N.R., the Carinthia is the first Cunard passenger liner to sail from Montreal this year. She and her sister ships, the Saxonia and Ivernia, soon will be joined by the diesel-driven which is scheduled to sail from Liverpool on her maiden voyage to Quebec and Montreal June 5.

You can put away your "red flanneis"

It looks like Swift Current and district people can get the mothballs out and store their "red flannels" away until next October, because the geese have started to wing north and the gophers are showing.

Mac' McGilvray, salesman for a bread company, reported seeing a flock of honkers veing north Friday morning, and George McLeod, Riverdale resident, reported a similar sight Saturday morning. These were the first sighting of the geese to come to The Sun's attention.

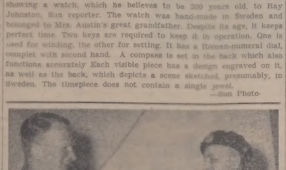
Reporter Ray Johnston spotted a gopher in the vicinity of the old cemetery one day last week—the first to be reported locally in at least two years. So that makes it appear that the gophers are making a comeback.—The Sun, Swift Current, Sask.—March 27, 1957.

There are more than 700 million cattle in the world.

(The Sun, Swift Current, Sask.—March 23, 1957)

OWNS 200-YEAR-OLD WATCH—Thomas Austin of Simmie, is showing a watch, which he believes to be 200 years old to Ray Johnston, Sun reporter. The watch was hand-made in Sweden and belonged to Mrs. Austin's great grandfather. Despite its age, it keeps perfect time. Two keys are required to keep it in operation. One is used for winding, the other for setting. It has a three-numeral dial, complet with second hand. A compass is set in the back which also functions accurately. Each visible piece has a design engraved on it. So well is the back, which depicts a scene sketched presumably, in Sweden. The timepiece does not contain a single jewel.

—Sun Photo.



A WINNIPEG SOLDIER'S SUGGESTION for increased economizing efficiency in the army has been adopted by the Department of National Defence and has resulted in him receiving a cash award and a framed certificate. First Regular Force soldier to be so rewarded, he is Warrant Officer Class Two Alvin E. Stubbs of No. 10 Works Company, R.C.E., WO2 Stubbs is stationed at Fort Osborne Barracks. He was presented with a $25 cheque and certificate by Major-General W. J. Megill, general officer commanding Prairie Command. His suggestion will be put into effect at the engineers as it will eliminate a great deal of paperwork in control of returned salvage stores. Sixteen years in the army, WO2 Stubbs lives at 126 Wilmot Place, Winnipeg. He is a member of the Society of Industrial and Cost Accountants of Manitoba.

—Canadian Army photo.

Plant tulips deep —leave for three years

In most of Canada, the simplest way to grow tulips is to plant the bulbs deep, leave them for two or three years, then dig them up and discard them. Sometimes in the fall, when the frost has turned the tops of the late plants brown, set the tulip bulbs eight or 10 inches deep where they remain successfully and produce colorful and glamorous flowers for two or three years. If someone are to dig new them, they can be chilled in between the tulips so the tulip bulbs are not disturbed and dug up until they are ready to bloom (about July 1). Then the tulip bulbs can be set out. The soil must be a little untidy for a week or so but it saves a lot of work.

In the old days, when labor was cheap and new bulbs relatively expensive, most tulip lovers dug up their bulbs annually, reported soon 1 when the leaves began to turn brown and dried them at room temperature for three or four weeks. Cleaned of tops, roots and loose skins, the bulbs were separated and the large ones planted again in late September to produce flowers. The smaller ones were set out along the vegetable garden in the hope they would grow into bigger bulbs. This doesn't happen often today. After the bulbs have made one year's growth, one blooms for two or three years, they are tossed out and new ones procured at small cost.

It's different with daffodils, crocuses and the other smaller Dutch bulbs. They can be left in the same spot for several years until they become too thickly crowded. Then they are dug up, divided, generously enriched and replanted where they will thrive again.

Chionodoxa, Scilla and Grape Hyacinth can be left alone, too, for a number of years. They seed freely and if the young plants are not disturbed by cultivation before July, they will spread quickly into a thick carpet.

So in these days, when bulbs are inexpensive, a small annual investment in new bulbs will pay big dividends and the bulbs will last a long time.

SASK. ROUGHRIDERS ANNOUNCE ALL-AMERICAN TACKLE IN FOLD

JOHN WITTE

Another all-American choice who will be performing for Saskatchewan Roughriders in the Western Oregon State tackle John Witte, pictured here in the fall-clad uniform, was named to 21 all-American teams in 1956 and was named U.S. college lineman of the year by the Los Angeles Times Boxegrated as the first player in history to come out of Pacific Northwest. Witte turned down the chance to sign the Los Angeles Rams to come to the Riders. The 24-year-old 240 pound star was drafted by the Rams two years ago. An all-round athlete, Witte also excelled in track and wrestling during his college career. He joins the Saskatchewan Oregon State stars with Riders—halfbacks Ken Carpenter and Sam Hartley.

* * *

KIDS FOOTBALL CONTEST?

Last year 900 Boys received one Regulation Size Football, value approximately $7.00.

This year the Booster Club will give away 2,000 Footballs or Helmet or Shoulder Harness.

Girls, we will have something special for you.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

TO: Booster Club,
Saskatchewan Roughrider Football Club Office,
212 Somerset Bldg.,
Regina, Sask.

MY NAME .....
(Please Print)

ADDRESS .....

Editorials from Canadian Weekly Newspapers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

The eaves have it

(The Eagle, Rosetown, Saskatchewan)

Recent developments leave little room for doubt that a scheme of national hospital insurance will be in operation throughout Canada within the next two years.

Government-sponsored hospital insurance is coming because most Canadians have indicated that they want it, because all the national political parties profess themselves in favor of it, and because there is little organized opposition to it of a national character.

Even so, we would be wrong to assume that individual qualms are few and far between. There are still people who view the advent of government into the field of medicine—even on this limited scale—with deep foreboding: for them it is "the thin end of the socialist wedge."

Such people are apprehensive that hospital costs will soar, that they will be met increasingly out of taxes rather than contributions, and that rancorous disputes between the provinces and Ottawa over this aspect will both sour the scheme and broaden the extent of government intervention.

Now should these be lightly dismissed as idle fears. Bureaucracy and needless extravagance have been really features of all such government schemes ever since Bismark's Germany became the first country to provide state insurance against sickness in 1883. Look at it.

When government crosses the hospital threshold, economy flies out through the window. The tendency is for needs to be met, for paper-work to increase, for administration charges to mount out of all proportion until the whole structure is hopelessly top-heavy. It is one of the saddest facts of economic life that men are never so prodigal with money as when spending what they think is somebody's else's money.

Negotiations between the federal and certain provincial governments have reached a stage where it has reached the point of no return, it is of particular importance that these considerations are given full weight at this time. With the scheme now all but a fait accompli, there is little to be gained from mere negative criticism. We must hope to avoid the more obvious pitfalls by profiting from the experience of other countries. It is only just to say that there does seem to be some chance that we will do so.

As with any kind of insurance, national hospital insurance carries with it some very real benefits But, like everything else, it has to pay for, and the individual premium to be paid in this case must not be other than an economic one. It is right and proper that all should know what the scheme costs, and it follows that only the needy who are unable to pay should have their contributions met from taxes.

This represents both the best means of preserving the principal of individual responsibility and the best hope that none but the most naive will think themselves the recipients of "government" largesse, be it federal or provincial.

* * *

An overload beyond the bounds of possibility (?)

(The Mail, Drumheller, Alberta)

Most of us can understand that overloading a machine invites trouble. We recognize that overloading an electric circuit may result in disaster. It is the simple common sense expressed in that proverb about the last straw breaking the camel's back.

In practice we are generally wise enough not to overload our cars or our electric circuits. We are sensitive to the point of which we shout overloading human agencies. But when we come to our economic system we seem to assume that an overload is beyond the bounds of possibility.

This is an era of hopefuls demanding. We want more homes, more schools, more hospitals, more labor-saving devices for the home. We are not prepared to wait for these gains, to earn more, or to save for the rainy days. We expect to pay something in the long run, but we would rather pay a little more than wait.

We have understood for some time that an overload anywhere is essentially destructive. Why is it that we are blind to the most dangerous overload of all—excessive demands that must be financed out of money that we have not yet earned?

* * *

The home of champions

(The News, Maple Creek, Saskatchewan)

During the past years the southwest corner of Saskatchewan has produced many champions. This district has produced corn kings, wheat kings, top grade horses and cows, prize-winning honey, 4-H club champions, and now it has added curling championships to its long list of honors.

The district salutes the girls, Frances Wilson, Rosemary Nuttall, Diane Eckart and Shirley Couillard, who last week captured the provincial high school curling championship. We also congratulate the high school boys, George Plewes, Fred Hanson, Howard Moseley and Stan Pellock, who won the district playdowns but were unsuccessful in the southern provincial playdowns in Regina. The boys proved they could win and also be cheerful losers.

Citizens of Maple Creek and District will rally in the Community Hall on Friday, March 8th. to honor the curling champions—everyone is invited to attend. Further announcements appear on another page.

In spite of the fact that Maple Creek has been overlooked by some people, it has consistently proven that it exists and that it is The Home of Champions.

Canada Council

(Herald-Tribune, Grande Prairie, Alberta)

Judging by some of the strange suggestions being made, there is sound reason for fears that the new Canada Council might easily become what its detractors suspect, if care and common-sense are not exercised.

Opponents of the plan to set up a "culture commission" to foster the arts and sciences in Canada, noted it could be the "greatest pork barrel" ever; also, that it could be the comfortable resting-spot for faithful party workhorses, who might gain positions under the council's operations at comfortable salaries and with few duties of any consequence.

Inevitably, there will be a great many suggestions made on what the Canada Council should concentrate on. It's to be hoped most will have more merit than a recent one made in the senate to the effect that the Canada Council might well study the tourist industry. What possible benefit this could have for Canadian culture is difficult to see, but it's obvious it would make cozy jobs for a bevy of government-appointed "experts" who could study the ins and outs of their leisure and the taxpayers' expense.

The motives behind the establishment of the Canada Council were worthy ones and there is a place for some body that can promote the legitimate aspects of Canadian culture—another attempt to meddle is not.

But its operations must be kept under the closest possible scrutiny and control of parliament and not under the benevolent eye of some independent body not directly responsible to parliament as a whole.

If it is to fulfill its worthy aims and serve some useful purpose on the Canadian scene, the original appointments and successive ones to it should be made—or recommended —by a committee of the house that represents as broad a cross-section of the populace as possible and one that is not "weighted" according to the number of seats held by any particular party.

If the greatest care is not exercised, it can become exactly what its detractors say: another useless arm of the federal government that will be only one more drain on the taxpayer.

* * *

Breaking bread together

(The Signal, Goderich, Ont.)

A rapidly expanding Toronto evening newspaper, The Telegram, was the hospitable host of Ontario weekly newspaper editors at Toronto Friday evening Not only did "The Tely" sponsor a dinner for the visiting editors at the King Edward Hotel but did arrange a program of appealing entertainment with members of its staff as the performers.

Whenever members of The Fourth Estate gather together there is always an unusually strong bond of friendship and understanding among them. This was so much in evidence at the aforementioned dinner in connection with the annual convention of the Ontario Weekly Newspaper Association at Toronto last week. The newspapermen "sat down their hair" and made fun of themselves and of the passing scenes in life which they daily record for the public. Alternately they were in philosophic moods and in atmosphere of levity.

Many of the daily newspapermen present as hosts once served as weekly newspapers. This contributed to the fact that the gathering was like one, big, happy family. Daily and weekly newspapermen each provide their own particular type of news for their respective fields of service. Daily newspapers and weekly newspapers are not rivals but friends. The Telegram has given ample evidence of this in the past in a show of co-operation with the weeklies. The gathering last Friday night was just one more example of this type of mutual understanding and friendship.

* * *

How not to win friends

(The Journal, Stanstead, Quebec)

The recent series of editorials in the Newport Express leaves little doubt that we in Quebec have been contributing to the delinquency of some of the children of Vermont. What we also must see is that we have been contributing equally to the delinquency of our own children.

Why was it necessary for the reminder to come from the United States? It is not going to help our relations with our neighbors to get the reputation of being a country where minors can buy liquor without restriction.

We wonder how many readers several months ago that an unwholesome situation existed and suggested that the way to clean it up was to take action. We are all far too willing to wait for someone else to act.

In this province of ours for teenagers and family cars to drive, there are enough temptations around without making available a ready source of liquor. Parents have a duty to bring up their children in a province where their teenagers are. We are all to blame if we know that the law is being broken and do nothing about it.

The laws in the Province of Quebec restricting the sale of liquor to minors is very clean, and the machinery is there to enforce them. The difference seems to be that in Vermont proof of sale to a minor means automatic loss of licence and a stiff fine.

Hotel owners and bartenders have a moral responsibility, quite apart from the law. The few dollars gained through sales to minors certainly is no compensation for living with the knowledge that you have contributed to the moral downfall of a teenager or caused death through an automobile accident.

It is high time that the situation was cleared up by strict enforcement of existing laws. If this is done we can't be accused of contributing to the delinquency of our own or anyone's else's children.

3261

Canadian statistics report

(A Weekly Review)

National Accounts: Canada's gross national product in the fourth quarter last year was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $31 billion, 2 percent above the third quarter and 3 percent above the average for the year. Total for the year was $29.9 billion, up $3 billion from 1955.

Prices: The consumer price index was unchanged from February to March at 120.5. Indexes for shelter, clothing, household operation, and other commodities and services moved upward, but their increases were offset in the total index by a decline in the more heavily weighted food index . . . Investors' index of common stocks showed a gain of 2.9 percent in the first four weeks of March and added further to this advance in the following week . . . Wholesale prices of industrial materials increased fractionally in the four weeks to March 28.

Transportation: Urban transit systems and inter-city and rural bus lines continued to lose passengers in January but to gain in revenue . . . Oil pipelines set another record for deliveries in January.

Merchandising: Chain stores reported a gain of nearly 11 percent in dollar sales in February to make a two-month rise of 11.5 percent, with food stores reporting gains of 14 percent and nearly 17 percent, respectively. Department stores also had increased February sales by a more modest 2.4 percent.

Labour: Average weekly wages of hourly-rated workers in manufacturing industries reached $64.42 at February 1 compared to $60.69 a year earlier. Those employed in mining had the top figure among main industries at $77.82 against $72.80 last year . . . Number of initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance benefits in February was slightly higher than in February last year.

Manufacturing: February shipments by manufacturers had an estimated value of $1,642,000,000, about 1 percent above last year's February value. Inventory owned by manufacturers was 11.7 percent higher at $4,220,000,000, and unfilled orders nearly 6 percent higher at $3,200,000,000 . . . New records were set for output of pig iron and steel ingots in the first quarter this year . . . Number of motor vehicles rolled off assembly lines was also at a new peak in the quarter.

Hospitals: Number of patients admitted to Canadian public hospitals totalled 2,085,000 in 1955, a rise of 170,000 over 1954. Capacity at the year's end in beds and bassinets was 184,872, nearly 7,000 greater than a year earlier.

Indian Head experimental farm in operation 69 years

Its inception dates from June 2, 1886, when the Governor-General of Canada gave assent to an Act respecting experimental farm station. When the act was passed, Canadian agriculture in Eastern Canada was in a more or less primitive state. In Western Canada it was a negligible factor. Practically all the land now known as Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, was virgin land. Five farms were selected in Canada for experimental work. One farm for Ontario and Quebec jointly located at Ottawa, to be known as the Central Farm, together with one for the Maritime Provinces at Nappan, Nova Scotia, one for the Province of Manitoba at Brandon, one for the Northwest Territories at Indian Head, and one for British Columbia at Agassiz. The farm at Indian Head was taken possession of in the spring of 1888 with Mr. A. Mackay as the superintendent. Right from the very beginning an extensive program was outlined dealing with livestock problems, field husbandry, cereal and forage crops, the testing of vegetables, flowers, fruits, and bush and shade trees, to determine their suitability for prairie conditions. New problems began immediately to face the superintendent. — The Sun, Grenfell, Sask.—April 17, 1957.

BOOSTED 200

About 200 of a population increase is due at Wolseley next Monday, reports the Wolseley News. The boost will be provided by pipe-laying crews of Trans-Canada system who will be engaged on the link between Peebles and Kendal.

The town has been ransacked for accommodation for 100 men and a location for a trailer camp. The trailer camp will house some 20 trailers and will be connected to town water and sewer lines.

The big crew will be located at Wolseley for some three months. Indicative of increased business, a restaurant is re-opening there to help feed the men.—The News, Indian Head, Sask.—April 11, 1957.

Many birds chirp while migrating to guide their young.

TAKE SPECIAL COURSE—About a hundred youths, mainly from rural communities on the Prairie have almost finished a two-months special army militia course at Winnipeg. Offered each year at this time the training is popular with the men who otherwise might have little to do on the farm at this season. They get full pay and allowances and qualify as a trained soldier before returning to their homes and perhaps part-time militia activity. Here a right-handed shooter, Allan Doerksen of Meadow Lake, Sask., loads his rifle. —Canadian Army photo.

DRIVER ROLLS VAN TO MISS CAR

At approximately 1030 Saturday night the driver of a heavily loaded semi-trailer chose to drive his car rather than hit a car on the highway ahead of him. The car was slightly damaged. The semi-trailer driver narrowly escaped death. — The Herald, Whitewood, Sask., Mar. 13, 1957.

The 1957 public works program of the provincial government started early on the Morden-Sprague road. Machines and men are already at work rebuilding bridges that will be part of the 1957 improvement program on this road. Other work in the constituency of Emerson will be on No. 12 Highway between South Junction and Sprague. These photos are taken on the Morden-Sprague road, east of Dominion City, where public works crews are pushing to replace two bridges. Asone Rae is in charge of the bridge crew, while Ivins Scott handles the pile driver gang. Both live in Dominion City.

High No. 12 and Parkway featured in 1957 public works

By ARMOUR MACKAY

The Mississippi Parkway and its connections are a feature of the 1957 highway program for Southeastern Manitoba, the Legislature was told by Hon. Ron Robertson, minister of public works.

On the Parkway itself two survey parties are in the field now, reporting that on the east Falcon Lions for the route across the 50-odd miles from the Middleboro entry port to the Falcon Lake area, using borings to find out soil conditions along these locations. New grading and surfacing of the area are to be made this summer.

By next winter it may be possible to start clearing the right-of-way for the Manitoba part of the Parkway.

On the Trans-Canada east, which will be the official link from the Parkway at Winnipeg, the last 10 miles of paving are being done this summer along the shore of Falcon Lake to the Ontario border. The eastern cut-off from the Trans-Canada to the Hole River Lake is being paved. And various improvements and slope repairs through a sandy stretch will be made east of the Sandilands Forest Reserve.

On No. 12, the shortest route from Winnipeg to the Parkway, Warroad, Fort Frances, International Falls and Duluth, 67 of the 13 miles of the highway is to be paved, completing 62 miles of paving on the road from Winnipeg as far as the Vita corner.

If more money becomes available during the construction season, through weather blocking construction elsewhere, the paving on No. 12 will be continued for another 12 miles or so, which would place the end of the paving near the Rat River bridge and Sundown corner.

Paving to the Vita corner will leave only 35 miles of gravel surface on the route between Winnipeg and a paved connection to the Minnesota highway system at the International Falls area, or 47 miles to the South Junction port.

East of South Junction, new grading and gravelling to make a modern highway grade is to be built this year as far as Sprague, six miles. The location has already been announced, but indications are that a completely new grade will be built half-a-mile south of the present road so as to build on a drier location and save the cost of digging up the old road and of moving pole lines.

East of Sprague, only 13 miles of construction will be left to complete No. 12 to the Middleboro entry port. This mileage is normally one year's construction.

But an overpass or interleaf interchanges is planned for the junction of No. 12 with the Mississippi Parkway. And to allow time for building this, the completion date of No. 12 has been set as 1960, in Mr. Robertson's seven-year program.

"With the Mississippi Parkway being built, we have to complete No. 12 to it as soon as possible," in Mr. Robertson's words.

Before the end of 1957 paving on the No. 12 and South Junction base stabilization will be done on some 35 miles.

On No. 59 south, base and double prime is to be laid on the 12 miles from the Trans-Canada to the Manning Canal, the present northern end of pavement. Money is provided for grade and gravel on the four miles between the Planky Plains bridge and the Morden-Sprague highway.

On No. 59 north, paving is to be laid from the Trans-Canada to Marion St., 2.6 miles, and seal coat from Marion St. to Bird's Hill.

North of the old No. 1 seat, five miles of No. 59 north are to be graded and gravelled as far as East Selkirk, first stage in completing the highway for the remaining 25 miles from East Selkirk through Lac du Bonnet and Gull Lake, on the present No. 22 north.

On No. 22 south, grade, structures and gravel are to be completed on the 13 miles from Anola northwards to Hazelglen corner on old No. 1 east.

This will leave only the 13 miles from St. Anne corner to Anola to be built in 1958 in order to open the first direct highway between Winnipeg and the Lake of the Woods and Northwestern Ontario Area (connecting with Greenboat, Minnesota 32 and Thief River Falls), Vita, Steinbach, Ste. Anne, Beausejour, Gull Lake, Pine Falls-Powerview, Manigotogan and Bissett, and the Lake Winnipeg beaches.

On No. 12, the highway will be rebuilt for 14 miles, from the present end of the paving at the Trans-Canada to Hazelglen corner and from there part of road east of Transcona to Anola.

Together, No. 15 from No. 59 to No. 12 and No. 22 south from Anola to Hazelglen corner will open a new 14-mile by-pass into Winnipeg for traffic through Beausejour from the Whiteshell and Winnipeg River on the east; and from the Lake Winnipeg beaches, Pine Falls, Manigotogan and Bisset on the north.

41 YEARS AGO!

Metro Wasichuk was displaying an oddity at the show dog-ring with the inscription "Town of Coronation Dog License No. 26, 1916."

Metro is on the old Hennephen farm (originally the Andy Landry homestead) four miles northeast of town. He said that one of his youngsters found the tag on a fresh pile of manure that morning.

Apparently some ambitious pup lost it about 41 years ago when he was trying to dig a gopher out. —The Review, Coronation, Alta., April 11, 1957.

Water softening plant gets further study

The waterworks committee of the town council, composed of Aldermen W. Kohut, F. O. Madill and R. Cartridge, is giving further study to the proposed water softening plant.

The consulting engineers recently retained by council last week submitted a report.

Estimated cost of the plant, including an extension to the existing filtration plant, is $24,000.

Annual operating costs, including interest on loan, is estimated at $8,482.43.

Based on 1956 records—estimated yearly consumption—21,000,000 gallons. Cost of softening water will be 40c per 1,000 gallons. Average household using approximately 42,000 gallons per year, cost of obtaining soft water to the householder will be $16.80 per year or $1.40 per month.—The Plaindealer, Souris, Man.—April 17, 1957.

Should we provide free towing jobs

Perhaps the Winkler Chamber of Commerce or the Winkler Town Council should consider action similar to that planned in Steinbach to protect Winkler's enviable slogan, "Shopping Centre of Southern Manitoba".

Steinbach, like Winkler, put in sewerage last fall, and has streets they would rather forget about than have to use them for the next month, the plan is worthy of consideration. It is a good assistance and good-will gesture.—The Progress, Winkler, Man., March 27, 57.

UP TO STANDARD

The roads built by ancient Rome still form the skeleton for the highways of Europe.

Variations in color of canned yellow beans

Cooking period, type of metal container, holding period between harvest and processing, cleanliness of the raw product, and maturity of beans at harvest time, all affect the final colour of canned yellow beans according to Dr. A. L. Sherfelt of the Morden, Man., Experimental Farm, Canada Department of Agriculture. The period of blanching or pre-cooking within the normal limits of 3 to 5 minutes does not appear to be of major importance insofar as the eventual colour of the canned product is concerned. Although chemical analysis for iron content showed that small amounts of iron were dissolved from the inside of the metal containers during storage, this is not considered the primary factor responsible for normal variations in bean colour.

Studies by Dr. Sherfelt indicate that beans held for one-half day or longer after harvest were not as bright as those processed immediately. Also, beans held prior to processing, or beans which were dirty when received were more difficult to wash and took on a dull shade when canned.

Further testing showed that beans processed for a period of 20 minutes resulted in a bright yellow product while those processed for 35 minutes took on an orange shade. Immature beans with some green coloration, and overmature pods with seeds more than half developed, were not as bright and attractive as those of medium size and maturity.

Yellow beans, canned in enamel-lined containers such as those used for peas and corn, took on a darker and duller shade than those canned in containers lined with the plate either in part or throughout.

PRESS-TIME

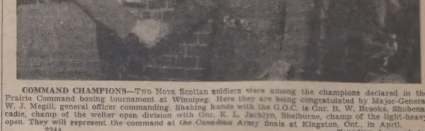
Will the party seen taking a market pig from the area near the lane of Walter Dunlop, on the Boissevain Road, please get in touch with Wes Houchin, phone 910-31, Boissevain. The pig fell from a truck driven by Houchin. It weighed about 200 pounds and had a broken hind leg.—The Province, Innisfail, Alta., April 10, 1957.

SIZING UP ARMY LIFE—Dr. Roger Bannister who is used to much lighter footwear for his track jaunts, tries on regulation British army boots at Queen Elizabeth Barracks in Crookham, England. Four-minute-miler Bannister reported for military service as an officer in the Royal Army Medical Corps.

BEATING THE COLD—There aren't many February's when we could lay bricks in this country, but this was one of them. Working on the new RCMP barracks on the highway, Ofrim and Hamilton, contractors, found the warm spell last week just suited to their taste, and the crew ran up several courses of brick in the sunshine. As can be guessed from the picture, there wasn't much left to do, as the brickwork was expected to be completed by Saturday. Work is continuing on the finishing of the interior of the building, which is expected to be ready for occupancy in the near future.

(The Canadian, Camrose, Alta.—March 6, 1957)

—Camrose Canadian News photo.



COMMAND CHAMPIONS—Two Nova Scotian soldiers were among the champions declared in the Prairie Command boxing tournament at Winnipeg. Here they are being congratulated by Major-General W. J. Megill, general officer commanding. Shaking hands with the G.O.C. is Gnr. R. W. Brooks, Shubenacadie, champion of the welter open division with Gnr. K. L. Jackyn, Shubenacadie, champion of the light-heavy open. They will represent the command at the Canadian Army finals at Kingston, Ont., in April.

—Canadian Army photo.

Tree planting car on its 37th annual tour of the Prairies

Donated by the Canadian Pacific Railway, serviced and moved over both Canadian National and Canadian Pacific through the courtesy of the Railways, and supported by voluntary donations, the Association's 'traveling classroom' has carried inspiration and instruction to the people of the West during the past 36 consecutive years. In this period it has travelled over 500,000 miles, and played host to one million three hundred thousand people.

Tree planting is an essential element in the stabilization of agriculture in Western Canada. Successful tree plantings provide protection for people, crops, soil, and livestock, and also make the prairies a better place to live. As shelter belts around the prairie farm home, they make possible, by the protection they afford, successful gardens and supplies of small fruit, thus helping to keep the home table supplied. They add a new pleasure to home life and the comforts of living on the shelters, although they do not obviate the need for proper cropping and soil management practices, that can be so integrated with them that these practices are made more effective.

Meetings are held in the Car, at each point on the itinery, at eight o'clock in the evening. When schools are open, arrangements are made with the local executive to have the Pupils visit the car during school hours. Sound films show the results obtained by farming people through planting trees, and give practical instruction in tree planting and home beautification. An illustrated talk covers planting methods, which trees to plant, the laying out of a shelter belt, and planning the home grounds, with special emphasis on the care of trees and shrubs. A question period follows each evening meeting.

SHELTER BELTS — FIELD SHELTERS — PAY BIG DIVIDENDS

The Canadian Forestry Association is a National Association of 25,000 members, working to secure public understanding and cooperation in the conservation of our natural resources of SOIL, FORESTS, WATERS AND WILD-LIFE. It is entirely supported by voluntary grants and donations.

OUR TRAVELLING SCHOOL HOUSE

We have received inquiries about our unique Tree Planting Car from people and organizations in many parts of Canada and the United States. Letters have come from other countries. Such letters are always somewhat of a surprise, particularly when they originate one from Australia, we wonder just how the writer heard about our "classroom on wheels".

Maybe we are just being modest, at possibly the other educational undertaking has used such interesting facilities over so many years to carry on an educational mission. In the early nineties this traveling theatre and lecture car was equipped with 16 m.m. motion projectors, and presented the first sound movies in many a small prairie community. The Tree Planting Car has enjoyed a great deal of publicity through both Press and Radio. It has been the subject of talks on national and overseas broadcasts, and articles in leading publications.

Most gratifying of all is the welcome it receives from the people who know it best, as it carries its message from one prairie town to another over the long itinerary each year. Donated by the Canadian Pacific Railway and placed in service at the close of the First World War, this classroom, with capacity for one hundred people at a time, visited scores of communities each year, on both Canadian Pacific and Canadian National through the courtesy of the Railways, making the 1937 tour the 37th without a break.

This year, as in the past few years, the grandchildren of those who attended meetings in the Car during its early years of service, will be searching from their stiff old seats in a modern coach, for all an experience their grandparents still remember, lessons and films in a school house on wheels.

Safety awards won by CNR employees

Safety shields, emblematic of the lowest accident rate among district and divisional employees on the Canadian National Railways western region, have been won by the Manitoba district and the Portage-Brandon division, the awards, presented by J. R. McMillan, vice-president, western region, were for records set during 1936.

I. Lucas, general superintendent, Manitoba district, and A. C. Nicholls, superintendent, Portage-Brandon division, accepted the shields on behalf of their employees.

FEDERAL GRANTS FOR ASSINIBOIA

Assiniboia will receive grants totalling between $2,000 and $7,000 from the Federal government in lieu of taxes this year, Reeve J. S. Bannone announced at the month-ly council meeting Monday.—The Leader, St. James, Man. April 11, 1937.

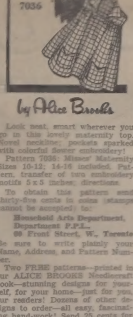
BIGGEST TULIP BED—A million tulips in bloom in Ottawa. Massed in this one spectacular bed, only part of which is seen here, will be 70,000 tulips, the largest single display of the flowers in Canada's capital City. The tulips will be at their best during the Annual Canadian Tulip Festival from May 23 to 30.

(The Sun, Swift Current, Sask.—March 29, 1937)

NEW CANADIANS ENTERTAINED BY LOCAL COUNCIL WOMEN—A number of New Canadians presently attending Basic English classes, were guests of the Immigration and Citizenship Committee of the Local Council of Women at a social held Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Spragge, North Hill. The picture shows a recent Hungarian immigrant, Gunter Laszlo, playing the violin, while his brother, extreme right, and a friend listen to the melody. He was accompanied by Margaret Ann Waddell, who attended as pianist for the unusual social event. —Sun Photo-Scott.

Fashions

Stork-style



by Alice Barrie

Look neat, smart wherever you go in this lovely maternity top-frock—flattering design that's self, for your home—just for you, our readers! Dozens of other designs to order, all easy, flattering hand-work! Send 25 cents for your copy of this wonderful book right away!

Pattern 7036: Misses' Maternity. Sizes 16-18; 14-16 included. Pattern, transfer of turn embroidery motifs 5 x 8 inches directions.

To obtain this pattern send thirty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department,
Desjardins Publications,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Two FREE patterns—printed in our ALICE BROOKS Needlecraft Book—featuring designs for your-

Thaws provide plenty of water at Wolseley

Wolseley residents are assured of a good water supply amounting to three million gallons for their newly-installed modern concrete reservoir.

The mild weather two weeks ago caused melting of snow in the district and in a very short time water in the reservoir in town was running over the dam. The new earth-fill dam built South of Wolseley by P.F.R.A. last fall was filled up and excess water flowing through the spill way.

P.F.R.A. officials informed editor Harry Scriver of the Wolseley News that a quantity of water stored in the two reservoirs would assure approximately six hundred million gallons, the town reservoir holding one million and the new dam backing up the other two million. — The Sun, Grenfell, Sask., April 3, 1937.

Moose to provide Easter transportation

To assist everyone to attend the Feast of Lilies' choice for Easter, the Taber Lodge Loyal Order of Moose have completed arrangements to have an "Easter Caribou" service.

Cars will be at the Moose Home most of the day and anyone wishing a ride can secure same by phoning 3020; the service is particularly designed to help elderly people and others who find it impossible to attend church without a ride.

Taber Lodge No. 927, will be one of 1,100 lodges participating in the project on a continent-wide basis, through the special stickers will designate the cars as part of the "Easter Caribou" fleet.—The Times, Taber, Alta., April 2, 1936.

Outdoor fires dangerous if not handled with caution

Outdoor fires for the disposal of leaves, grass, weeds and rubbish can be extremely dangerous if not handled with extreme caution, Ross Switzer, Saskatchewan fire commissioner, said.

"With spring approaching, many people will begin to light fires outside to dispose of leaves, grass, weeds and rubbish which has accumulated during the winter months. Many will light fires without taking into consideration that they can be extremely dangerous if certain safety factors are not adhered to," Mr. Switzer said.

He pointed out a few simple rules which can cut down the chances of an outside fire spreading and causing serious damage.

"First," he said, "a person wishing to burn rubbish outdoors should obtain a permit from the fire department or fire warden. Then he should pick a spot as far away from the house and garage as possible, preferably on a clear strip of earth.

He stressed the importance of not burning too much at one time and of always having pails of water ready and a rake or wet broom. "Never light a grass fire on a dry, windy day," he said.

"The safest time to burn is when the dew is on the ground and when the wind is not blowing. When you're finished burning rubbish, soak the embers with water. Stir the embers with a rake to make sure they are all wet. A gust of wind can fan up embers which are seemingly dead," Mr. Switzer said.

He had special advice for farmers planning to burn a field.

"Always plow or clear a fire lane around the field to prevent the fire from escaping onto adjoining property, and burn only small strips at a time. Set the fire from the edges of your fire lanes or other barriers, such as roads or streams. Set up special safeguards around buildings, fencing and woodlands in case the fire should escape."

The Provincial Prairie and Forest Fires Act calls for a fireguard at least 20 feet wide, guarded by at least three adults with fire fighting equipment.

He said the public should not be afraid to call the fire department if a fire is in any danger of getting out of control. Some field fires have burned out whole sections of communities when not controlled.

"By following this advice you can help prevent the hazards of uncontrollable outdoor fires which often lead to disaster," Mr. Switzer said.

REPELS BOTH MICE AND DEER

Mice have frequently caused serious damage to sunflower plantings in the greenhouse, state research workers at the Experimental Farm, Morden, Man., by digging the seeds out of the soil before germination. Efforts at control by trapping and poisoning were not completely effective. They report that dipping the seed in full strength E.I.P., a product registered in Canada as a deer repellent, will satisfactorily repel mice. Mice have not touched any seed dipped in a solution of E.I.P. in water before planting. In a mixture of treated and untreated seed, left in an exposed location, all untreated seed was eaten by mice while the treated seed was untouched. The product has an offensive odour but is not highly toxic. It is suggested that it may be useful for greenhouse or field plantings of crops other than sunflowers, where damage from birds or animals makes it difficult to secure good stands.

PITY THE POOR FARMER

Quotation of the week, as reported by Winnipeg Free Press is Agriculture Minister Gardiner's definition of a poor farmer.

Says Mr. Gardiner, "A poor farmer does not have any hogs when the price is up, and he has hogs when the price is down."—The Sun, Grenfell, Sask.

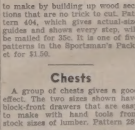
The Great Houdini Would Have Loved This

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

— BETA WYETH SPEARS —

They might fool you

These decoys are "big as life and twice as natural"—beautifully rounded and water-proofed in realistic colors. Yet, they are easy



to make by building up wood sections that are to trim the boat, Pattern 404, which gives actual-size guides and shows every step, will be mailed for 35c. It is one of five patterns in the Sportsman's Packet, for $1.50.

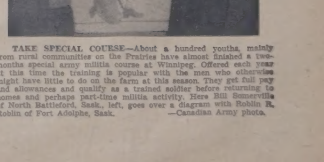
Chests

A group of chests gives a good effect. The two sizes shown have block-front drawers that are easy to make with hand tools from stock sizes of lumber. Pattern 286

for the 32-inch and 282 for the 18-inch-wide chest are 25c each. The Bedroom-Furniture Packet of 5 patterns including these chests is $1.50.

Address order to:

Home Workshop Patterns,
Department F.P.L.,
4433 West 5th Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.



TAKE SPECIAL COURSE—About a hundred youths, mainly from rural communities on the Prairies have almost finished a two-months special army militia course at Winnipeg. Offered each year at this time the training is popular with the men who otherwise might have little to do on the farm at this season. They get full pay and allowances and quality as a trained soldier before returning to homes and peace-time militia activity. Here Bill Somerville of North Battleford, Sask., left, goes over a diagram with Robbin R. Robin of Fort Adolphe, Sask. —Canadian Army photo.

THE 1937 ITINERARY

SASKATCHEWAN				MANITOBA				MANITOBA				ALBERTA			
Zehner	Mon.	April	29	Sherwin	Wed.	"	12	Indian Springs	Mon.	"	26	Gleichen	Thurs.	"	15
Prankalska	Tues.	"	30	Binscarth	Thurs.	"	15	Swan Lake	Tues.	"	27	Okotoks	Fri.	"	16
Edenwold	Wed.	May	1	Shortdale	Fri.	"	16	Greenway	Wed.	"	28	Strathmore	Sat.	"	17
Avonhurst	Thurs.	"	2	Grandview	Mon.	"	17	Martinsville	Thurs.	Aug.	5	Langdon	Mon.	"	19
Edgeley	Fri.	"	3	Gilbert Plains	Tues.	"	18	Belmont	Fri.	"	6	Indian Head	Tues.	"	20
Muscow	Sat.	"	4	Ashville	Wed.	"	19	Baldur	Sat.	"	7	Indus	Wed.	"	18
Fort Qu'Appelle	Mon.	"	6	Minnedosa	Thurs.	"	20					Dalemead	Thurs.	"	19
Lebret	Tues.	"	7	Dauphin	Fri.	"	21	Dunrea	Mon.	"	9	Carseland	Fri.	"	20
Balcarres	Wed.	"	8	Ochre River	Mon.	"	24	Ninette	Tues.	"	10	Ardenode	Mon.	"	22
Gillespie	Thurs.	"	9	Makinak	Tues.	"	25	Minto	Wed.	"	11	Lyalta	Tues.	"	24
Lorlie	Fri.	"	10	Laurier	Wed.	"	26	Margaret	Thurs.	"	12	Rockyford	Wed.	"	25
Fiume	Sat.	"	11	McCreary	Thurs.	"	27	Fairfax	Fri.	"	13	Bairdtree	Thurs.	"	26
Duff	Mon.	"	13	Gilbert Plains	Sat.	"	28					Rosebud	Fri.	"	27
Colmer	Tues.	"	14	Glenella	Sat.	"	29	Belieview	Mon.	"	12	Redland	Sat.	"	28
Melville	Wed.	"	15	Fiuma	Tues.	July	6	Wakopa	Tues.	"	13	Redland	Mon.	"	30
Melville	Thurs.	"	16	Ogilvie	Wed.	"	7	Nartney	Thurs.	"	15	Heyson	Tues.	Oct.	1
McKim	Fri.	"	17	Golden Stream	Thurs.	"	8	Scarth	Fri.	"	16	Drumheller	Thurs.	"	7
Otthon	Sat.	"	18	Eastview	Fri.	"	9					Drumheller	Fri.	"	8
Yorkton	Wed.	"	22	Beaver	Sat.	"	10	SASKATCHEWAN							
Yorkton	Thurs.	"	23	Newton	Mon.	"	8	Wawota	Tues.	"	20	Morrin	Mon.	"	7
Ebenezer	Fri.	"	24	Oakville	Tues.	"	9	Windthorst	Fri.	"	23	Munson	Tues.	"	8
Gorlitz	Sat.	"	25	Elie	Wed.	"	10					Munson	Wed.	"	9
Bangis	Mon.	"	27	Portage	Thurs.	"	11	MANITOBA				Rowley	Thurs.	"	10
Canora	Wed.	"	29	Brunkild	Mon.	"	15	Elkor	Sat.	"	24	Big Valley	Fri.	"	11
Hiraldo	Thurs.	"	30	Sanford	Tues.	"	16					Scollard	Sat.	"	12
Veregin	Fri.	"	31	Sperwood	Wed.	"	17	SASKATCHEWAN							
Kamsack	Mon.	June	3	Sperling	Thurs.	"	18	Wolseley	Mon.	"	26	Red Willow	Mon.	"	14
Usie	Tues.	"	4	Carman	Fri.	"	19	Indian Head	Wed.	"	28	Penn	Tues.	"	15
Rumsayside	Wed.	"	5									Meeting Creek	Wed.	"	16
Togo	Thurs.	"	6	Stephenfield	Mon.	"	22	ALBERTA				Donalda	Thurs.	"	17
				Graysville	Tues.	"	23	Suffield	Tues.	Sept.	7	Armena	Fri.	"	18
MANITOBA				Notre Dame de Lourdes	Wed.	"	24	Tilley	Wed.	"	8				
Makaroff	Fri.	April	7	Rosedale	Thurs.	"	25	Brooks	Thurs.	"	9	Camrose	Mon.	"	20
Deepdale	Sat.	"	8	Bagsano	Mon.	"	29	Cassils	Fri.	"	10	Camrose	Tues.	"	21
Rabbit	Tues.	"	11	Somerset	Tues.	"	30					New Sarepta	Wed.	"	22
				Cardinal	Sat.	"	27	Rosedale	Mon.	"	13	Hay Lakes	Thurs.	"	23
								Bassano	Tues.	"	14	Hay Lakes	Fri.	"	24
								Somerset	Wed.	"	15	Hilberg	Sat.	"	25
								Cluny	Thurs.	"	16	Hilberg	Mon.	"	26
								Cluny	Fri.	"	17	Hilberg	Sat.	"	27
								Cluny	Sat.	"	18				

"A New Voice For Acadia"

CRAWFORD FERGUSON

Grain Marketing Policy

Canada's grain marketing policy as devised by the Liberal government is the result of many years of experience. In developing the present system the Liberal government took the Western farm organization into close consultation. The program then worked out was designed to carry out the wishes of the great majority of grain producers, to maintain prices at levels which would result in a substantial farm income, and to put into effect a selling policy which would dispose of as much grain as possible to as many importing countries as could be found.

In carrying out this program the Liberal government, at the request of the farm organizations, placed the sale of wheat, oats and barley entering into interprovincial and export trade in the hands of the Canadian Wheat Board. The pricing of wheat was taken out of the hands of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange at the express request of the majority of grain producers.

While the exchange system of marketing may have had advantages in years long gone by, the drastic changes in world affairs brought about by two world wars, the economic collapse and impoverishment of many European and Asian nations, and the trend toward communism in many countries, has brought about a situation in which such a method of marketing could not operate effectively or provide any degree of security for grain producers.

The success of the Canadian Wheat Board's operations in recent years is clearly illustrated by the statistics for both exports and farmers' marketings. Higher than average exports have been maintained in the face of subsidized production by many major importing countries and strong competition by exporters, particularly the United States. This has been accomplished without any drastic reduction in price such as that experienced during the 1930s.

Marketing under the Canadian Wheat Board Act confers on Western grain producers a basic guarantee in the form of an annually established initial price. In addition, the federal government has pursued a number of other policies designed to facilitate wheat marketing. These include its general trade policy as illustrated by adherence to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the conclusion of a number of trade agreements including those with Japan and Russia, participation in the International Wheat Agreement, and such special legislation as the repayment guarantee on wheat exports to countries whose governments require credit, the payment of storage costs on all wheat held by the Board at the beginning of every crop year in excess of a normal carryover, and other methods.

The Liberal policy of grain marketing through the Canadian Wheat Board has been realistic and practical, and is approved by the great majority of grain producers. Support of the Liberal party in this federal election will mark your approval of such a policy.

Vote **X** For

Crawford Ferguson

Published by Assdia Federal Liberal Association

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. F. G. Dunsmore, Minister

Delia and Craigmyle

Sunday School	10.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	7:30 p.m.
Craigmyle	11:30 a.m.

And on Alternate Sundays

Hand Hills	2:00 p.m.
Michichi	2:15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church

Pastor: James Maxwell

Sunday School	10:30 a.m.
Church Service	11:30 a.m.

Christian Fellowship Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.

W invite you to come.

Local Grain Prices

Oats—	
1 c.w.	.52½
2 c.w.	.52½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49½
3 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 1 feed	.49½
1 feed	.47½
Barley—	
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	.79
No. 4 c.w. 6 row	.75
No. 1 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 2 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 3 c.w. 2 row	.73
1 feed	.70
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.80
3 c.w.	.75
4 c.w.	.68
Ergoty	.66
Flax—	
1 c.w.	2.28
2 c.w.	2.23
3 c.w.	2.19

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WED. EVENINGS

JOS. McKIBBON
Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, Etc., 60c first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Render Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1957

CANA LABOR CONGRESS

From Ottawa comes word that Canadian Labor Congress is planning to launch biggest campaign ever to organize the unorganized. Target is 10 per cent boost in union membership in Canada by spring of 1958.

Reason for CLC's decision to launch union membership drive is not hard to discern. Fact is that since 1953 growth in trade union membership has in this country barely kept pace with population growth.

Waning enthusiasm for union membership may be attributed to several causes. One such cause is growing awareness of enormous power wielded over union members by labor bosses through such devices as check-off and the closed shop. Another is unfavorable publicity that labor has incurred because of racketeering and corruption on part of certain international unions with headquarters in US. Yet another is that Big Government has stolen much of Big Labor's thunder as self-appointed watchdog of full employment and welfare.

It would be curious quirk of fate if Big Labor, which has been vigorous advocate of Big Government and the Welfare State, turned out to have contributed to its own redundancy.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN TO DATE

Singular aspect of election campaign to date is scant reference being made to highly important and controversial question of defence policy. Since defence accounts for very substantial part of federal spending, and since adequacy of defence is of essence of national survival, issue ought to be in forefront of the public mind.

This is particularly so in light of United Kingdom's dramatic and drastic revision of defence policy. White paper last April told Britain's new defence programme rests the reasoning underlying changes in defence policy on two basic considerations. First, that Britain's influence in international affairs "depends first and foremost on health of its internal economy and the success of its export trade." Second, that no defence exists against nuclear attack by Soviet Union except possession of an overwhelming nuclear deterrent.

Validity of first proposition, and its relevance in terms of Canadian defence policy, is irrefutable. Industrial and scientific progress today may well spell the difference between victory and defeat, or between war and peace, in this atomic age. Yet unless the economic climate is conducive to industrial growth, progress may be halted and with it that measure of industrial preparedness on which modern defence rests will be lacking.

Second proposition, which is merely Sir Winston Churchill's doctrine of "massive retaliation" expressed in another way, is crux of defence controversy. For Britain, it means reducing size of country's armed forces, scrapping of such conventional defence weapons as battleships and even heavy bombers, and vigorous stepping up of rocket research and rocket installations capable of serving as deterrent to potential aggressor.

Local & District

John Kary, Dave Doull, and Ed DeMan were away fishing over the week end.

* * *

Mrs. W Hall is visiting in Calgary, with her daughter, son-in-law, and family, for a week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lewis, were week end visitors with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Eberle.

* * *

Marion Coffin, accompanied by a friend, were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Coffin.

* * *

Faye and Owen Hall spent the week end in Midlandvale, with their sister and brother-in-law.

* * *

Teresa Ballf and a friend were week end visitors at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ballf.

* * *

The weather was dry and cold over the week end. At present writing it has become somewhat warmer, with clear skies and bright sunshine. The temperature is in the 50's.

Darlene Williams spent the week end at the home of her parents.

* * *

Emil Nagy and Bob Hands spent the week end visiting with their parents.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gibson left on Saturday afternoon by car for Vancouver, to attend the graduation of their daughter Nora, at the University of British Columbia.

* * *

Lester Battle and sons spent the week end at Eagle Lake. They were joined Sunday morning by Wayne Battle and Chuck Church.

* * *

A surprise birthday party held on May 12 for Jack McMurchie was given him by his daughters, on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

Dominion Bureau Statistics

A total of 30,571 births were registered in March, or 2,000 over the 34,460 registrations of February and the 34,583 registrations of March, 1956. For the first quarter of 1957 all provinces except Saskatchewan reported an increase in cumulative births, in comparison with the corresponding period of last year. For Canada as a whole the increase exceeded 5 per cent.

Marriages registered in March 1957 at 6,227 were higher than the 5,497 registrations of March, 1956, but below the 7,756 marriage registrations of February, 1957. For the first quarter of 1957 the cumulative total of marriages was over 14 per cent higher than the corresponding period last year, with nine provinces reporting an increase.

The 11,377 deaths registered in March were higher than the death registrations of February or of March 1956. For the first quarter of 1957 deaths were up over 8 per cent above the corresponding period of 1956.

A fire of undetermined origin destroyed Canada's pavilion at building in 1916.—Quick Canadian Facts

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 23, 24, 25, and 26. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, MAY 23

3:00 p.m.	The Latest Thing.
3:05 "	Road Report, Alberta Memos.
4:00 "	Musical Program.
4:30 "	The Bronze Boot.
4:45 "	Camp Wilderness.
5:00 "	Dominion Drama. Festival.
5:15 "	Rawhide.
5:30 "	CBC News, Byline, Weather.
5:50 "	Glen Hjarnason, Sports.
6:00 "	Designed for you.
6:30 "	Book Companions.
7:00 "	CBC National News, Roundup, Talk.
7:30 "	Federal Elections.
7:45 "	Federal Elections.
8:15 "	Vancouver Chamber Orchestra.
9:00 "	Winnipeg Drama.
9:30 "	Eventide.
10:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
10:15 "	Piano Reverie.
10:30 "	University Chamber Group.
11:00 "	Night Music.
11:30 "	Late Call For Music.
11:57 "	CBC News.

FRIDAY, MAY 24

3:30 p.m.	The Latest Thing.
3:45 "	Road Report, Alberta Memos.
4:00 "	Guest Appearance.
4:30 "	Treasure Hunter.
5:00 "	Dominion Drama Festival.
5:15 "	Rawhide.
5:30 "	News, Byline, Weather.
5:50 "	Glen Hjarnason, Sports.
6:00 "	Points West.
6:30 "	Federal Election Talk.
6:45 "	Federal Election.
7:00 "	CBC National News, Roundup. Talk.
7:30 "	The Goon Show.
8:00 "	Songs of My People.
8:30 "	Music From Montreal.
9:00 "	Vancouver Theatre.
9:30 "	Canadian Symphonies.
10:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
10:15 "	Waltz Time.
10:30 "	Pops Festival.
11:00 "	Night Music.

11:30 "	Late Call For Music.
11:57 "	CBC News.

SATURDAY, MAY 25

4:00 p.m.	Ruff Estes Serial.
4:30 "	This Week.
4:45 "	Sports College.
5:00 "	Prairie Sports Final.
5:30 "	Conversation.
6:00 "	Winnipeg Pops Concert.
7:00 "	CBC National News.
7:05 "	Scored by Hyslop.
7:30 "	Road Downbeat.
8:00 "	Halifax Theatre.
8:30 "	Prairie Schooner.
9:00 "	Saturday Party.
10:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
10:15 "	Armchair Theatre.
10:30 "	Harlem Magic.
11:00 "	Saturday Hoedown.
11:57 "	CBC News.

SUNDAY MAY 26

8:30 p.m.	CBC News.
3:35 "	Ask the Weatherman.
3:43 "	Weather.
3:45 "	Musical Program.
4:00 "	C.N. On the Record.
4:15 "	The Commodores.
4:30 "	Little Symphonies.
5:00 "	Musical Program.
6:00 "	Pacific Playhouse.
6:30 "	Music Diary.
7:00 "	CBC News.
7:10 "	Weekend Review.
7:30 "	Our Special Speaker.
7:30 "	Sunday Chorale.
8:00 "	Winnipeg Sunday Concert.
9:00 "	CBC Stage.
10:00 "	CBC News, Weather.
10:15 "	Poetry and Reality.
10:30 "	Organ Reverie.
11:00 "	Concert Hour.
11:57 "	CBC News. Weather.

IMPERIAL RANCH

RODEO!

Friday, June 7

Thrills and Spills!

Come One! Come All! There's fun for all!

Approx. 20 CHUCK WAGONS.
10 new BRAHMA BULLS, imported from Texas
Clown BUDDY HEATEN, from Kansas, U.S.A.
(not a favorite of the Brahmas)

Cowboy Ball at Byemoor Hall in Evg.

LUNCH served on the Grounds

HENRY WALTERS Promoter

Egypt Buys Russian Wheat

Egypt has bought a substantial quantity of wheat from Russia this season. In the first three months of the current crop year the Egyptian government's wheat purchases amounted to 22.2 million bushels of which 14.7 million came from the Soviet.

Get the ACTION you're after!

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

Safety-Mated Power in every Pontiac model

Pontiac offers a lot that no other car can match . . . distinctively sleek styling . . . a proud and honored name for dependability . . . a proven performance record. But most important of all is Pontiac's outstanding choice—of models, of series, of engines and transmissions . . . all perfectly matched for in-built safety.

That wider choice means a complete range of action-packed Pontiacs to fit every driving need . . . and you can prove *that* to your complete satisfaction. See your nearest Pontiac dealer and drive a Pontiac—right away!

Try **PONTIACTION** today!

P-2457D

CHECK YOUR CAR —CHECK ACCIDENTS MAY IS SAFETY MONTH

LARKIN & ISAAC, Phone 324, Delia